

- -> **copying arrays**

- -> he's defined an array called a
- -> if you set one array equal to another array, to create a copy of it - and then change the second array, then the first one will also change
 - -> this tells the second array to point at the value of the first, and vice versa
- -> to create a copy of an array, you do `b = a.copy()` in this example

```
In [96]: a = np.array([1,2,3])
          b = a.copy()
          b[0] = 100

          print(a)

          [1 2 3]
```

- -> you don't set one array equal to another one to create a copy, you use the `.copy` method
- -> or when the value of one array changes, the value of the other will

- -> **question**

What is the value of a after running the following code?

```
import numpy as np
```

```
a = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
b = a
```

```
b[2] = 20
```

```
[1 2 3 4 5]
```

```
[1 2 20 4 5] <- This one
```

```
[1 20 3 4 5]
```